

WILLIMANTIC

What is Going On Tonight.
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, 15 of P. hall.
Thread City Cycles' quarterly meeting, 672 Main street.
Catholic Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., 507 Main street.
Company L, First Infantry, Pleasant street armory.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Mrs. Joseph Bolduk, of South Chaplin Had Retired, Apparently in Good Health.

Mrs. Margaret Bolduk, aged 51, wife of Joseph Bolduk, was found dead in bed at her home in South Chaplin Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock. While she had at times been in poor health she retired the night before apparently well. She was found dead by her husband and Medical Examiner A. D. Marsh of Hampton was called. He pronounced death due to chronic endocarditis. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons, Joseph, Frederick and Zeb, all of South Chaplin, and a daughter, Mrs. Clara Skinner of Moosup.

RETIRED ON A PENSION

Philip Cheney Has Been 42 Years in Employ of New Haven Road.

Philip Cheney of 179 Valley street, who for forty-two years has been engaged in railroad work, has been retired on a pension by the New Haven road. Mr. Cheney was born in St. Paul, Canada, August 13, 1877. In 1872 he came to Norwich, N. H., and was employed for two years in the building of the section of the railroad between Nashua and Rochester, N. H. In 1875 he started in as brakeman on the Air Line of the New Haven road. For three years he was brakeman on passenger trains and then for two years

EVERY STREET IN NORWICH

Has Its Share of the Proof That Kidney Sufferers Seek.

Backache? Kidneys weak? Distressed with urinary ills? Want a reliable kidney remedy? Don't have to look far. Use what Norwich people recommend. Every street in Norwich has its cases.

Here's one Norwich woman's experience.

Let Mrs. John Wozniak, 23 Elm St., tell it. She says:

"I suffered from kidney trouble for three or four years and was unable to find relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at N. D. Sevin & Son's Drug Store. They removed the dull pain in my back, stop over my kidneys and made me feel like a different woman."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Wozniak had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

JAY M. SHEPARD

Succeeding Elmore & Shepard
Funeral Director and Embalmer
60-62 North St., Willimantic
Lady Assistant Tel. connection

HIRAM N. FENN

UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER,
62 Church St., Willimantic, Ct.
Telephone Lady Assistant

Murray's Boston Store

WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

Women's Easter Gloves

Have you selected your Easter Gloves? Better come today while we are showing an exceptionally good assortment of spring styles and shades.

Washable Kid Gloves, "Raccoon" make, in ivory and Newport shades, plain or white and black, made of heavy silk, \$1.50 a pair.

Washable Kid Gloves, plain navy and Newport shades, \$1.15 a pair.

Kid Gloves in black, tan and gray, \$1.15 a pair.

Kid Gloves in white only, plain, \$1.50 a pair.

Kid Gloves in white or black, white with black stitching and black with white stitching, \$1.50 a pair.

Kayser Silk Gloves, made of heavy silk and washable, colors are white, black and gray, \$1.00 a pair.

Kayser Silk Gloves, in gray, white and black with stitching, 50c a pair.

Kayser Silk Gloves, in pink, lavender, blue and red, \$1.00 a pair.

THE H. C. MURRAY CO.

Don't You Want Good Teeth?

Does the dread of the dental chair cause you to neglect them? You need have no fears. By my method you can have your teeth filled, crowned or extracted ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.

Consider These Other Features
STRICTLY SANITARY OFFICE
STERILIZED INSTRUMENTS,
CLEAN LINES

LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH BEST WORK
If these appeal to you, call for examination and estimate. No charge for consultation.

DR. F. C. JACKSON, Dentist

752 MAIN ST., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 2

Lady Assistant Phone 44

he was taken to the lockup. He was fined five dollars and costs, amounting to \$11.50 which he paid.

Westerly Judge Wins at Chess.
Judge Williams of Westerly, R. I., was in this city Tuesday. While here he played a game of chess with Principal J. L. Harroun of the Natchaug school. Both the judge and Mr. Harroun are expert players and the match attracted considerable attention. Judge Williams by skillful maneuvering won the game.

OBITUARY

Miss Della Auclair.
Miss Della Auclair, 29, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auclair, of 4 Francis street about midnight Tuesday. Tuberculosis was the cause of death. Miss Auclair was a faithful member of St. Mary's church and was a member of the Children of Mary society. Besides her parents she is survived by three brothers and three sisters: Leopold, Ferrie and Alexander Auclair and the Misses Eva, Bertha and Beatrice Auclair.

Mrs. Clarence A. Robinson.
Grace, wife of Clarence A. Robinson, died at her home in Mansfield Center, late Tuesday night, from diabetes. She was born in Mansfield Center, Aug. 31, 1875, the daughter of Charles A. and Julia White Larkham. There survive five children, three daughters, Helen, Fannie Louise, and Lucile, two sons, Charles and Lloyd, all of whom live at home, also her mother and four sisters, Josephine and Mildred Larkham of Conantville, Mrs. Joseph Dunstan of Mansfield Center and Mrs. Carl Robinson of Danbury.

Brief Mention.
The Woman's Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church met Wednesday afternoon in the parish house.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the First Baptist church met in the church vestry Wednesday afternoon.

The members of the Windham High School Tennis association have commenced activities. The school court is in good shape and is used by the members every day.

PLAINFIELD

Deputy Everett E. Brown Inspects Grange and Delivers Interesting Address—Class Day Honors Distributed—Motorcyclists Return from Florida

Plainfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 140, held a regular meeting Tuesday evening in Grange hall. Worthy Master Harold Lewis presiding. Deputy Everett E. Brown was present and made an inspection of the grange. Deputy Brown made some very interesting remarks in regard to affairs which were highly appreciated by members of the local grange.

There were two visitors present, Miss Myrtle Griffiths of the Moosup Valley grange and Mrs. W. C. Sponset grange. The program for the evening was as follows: Singing, The Dear Old Farm, by the grange; address, Getting Together for Mutual Benefit, by Mr. Worthington C. Kennedy; singing, Happy Peasant, by the Young People's choir; remarks by Messrs. Henry Dorrance, Nathan Exley, Charles N. Spalding, and Edward Hall. Plainfield grange members will be guests at Pa-chaug Grange meeting to be held this (Thursday) evening and will furnish the entertainment program.

Class Day Participants.
As a meeting of the senior class of the Plainfield High school the following members were chosen to take part in the class day exercises, which will be held in June. Miss Margaret Toott of Sterling was elected class prophet, Miss Ruth Mathewson of Central Village will take charge of the class gifts, Howard Kenyon of Sterling was elected class historian, Frances Coffman of Moosup was elected class statistician, and Stanley Sullivan of Plainfield was chosen to give the class will and testament.

William Bouley, who recently had his arm caught in a comb machine in the card room of the Lavton mill is getting along very favorably.

Home From the South.

Clarence Kingsley, who made a trip to Florida and other southern states by motorcycle, accompanied by Alanson Calvin and William Marshall, returned home Tuesday evening. The trip left here last fall and rode to Dayton, Ohio, and back to New York, with hindrance whatever. They remained in the sunny south until early April, when they started their trip northward, stopping at various cities along the route and obtaining great deal of knowledge about different parts of the country.

Farwell Gathering.
Among guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Blanchette, who are leaving Plainfield Thursday to settle in Canada, were Mr. and Mrs. Bernier and daughter, Loretta, Miss Bertha Cloutier, Miss Mena Goodrow, Miss Julia Pasquin, Mr. and Mrs. George Cloutier, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry St. Germain, all of Danielson, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Collins of North Grosvenordale.

Noted Here and There.

Francis Sullivan, a senior at Sheffield Scientific school, is spending the Easter vacation at his home on Plainfield street.

Miss Mary Downing, who attends the convent of the Holy Family at Baltic, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Frederick I. Racine is spending a few days in Providence, R. I.

William H. Ridings and Asa Hilton, Jr., left yesterday morning to spend a few days in New York.

Fritz Magnuson of Worcester, Mass., spent Wednesday with his daughter.

George Goslin, who attended school at Central Falls, R. I., is spending the Easter vacation at his home on Lawton Heights.

Raymond Jodoin of Baltic was in Plainfield yesterday.

Ernest Garneau of Webster, Mass., was a business caller here Wednesday.

James J. Walsh, a U. S. government collector, from New London, was in Plainfield yesterday.

Fred Linke is completing the finishing touches on his house on Maple avenue.

A rehearsal of St. John's choir was held Wednesday evening.

GRIP, SORE THROAT
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
USED AS A
LINIMENT
"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY;
Rash! It Does Not Blister
Nothing known relieves the pain in
throat, chest, back, neck, or
effectively or quickly as
Radway's
Ready
Relief
25c
50c
All Druggists
Rub It On! STOPS
PAIN INSTANTLY

MYSTIC

Odd Fellows Work Second Degree on Class of Ten—Good Start on New Building—Westerly Preacher at the Methodist Church.

Stonington lodge, No. 26, I. O. O. F., met in Masonic temple Wednesday evening, when the second degree was worked on a class of ten candidates. Visitors were present from New London, Groton and Westerly. The Odd Fellows' orchestra furnished music. The Odd Fellows are much enthused over the new hall they are soon to erect. The Shore Line hotel is being moved from Cottrell street to Haley street and as soon as this work is done the new building will be started. The good weather has made it possible to make considerable headway and a large number of men is now at work.

Westerly Preacher Heard.
At the Methodist church Wednesday evening Rev. F. C. MacDonald of Westerly preached. A large audience greeted him.

Seen and Heard.
Mrs. Latham Packer and Mrs. Manuel Andrews have returned from a visit in Providence.

Capt. and Mrs. Amos Lamphere have moved from Orchard street to the Grant house on Pearl and West Main street.

George O. Lamb of New York is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George O. Lamb.

Mrs. George W. Wilcox has returned from a visit in Oneco, Conn.

Miss Jennie Fielder of New York is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isador Fielder.

Joseph Bucklin of Providence is the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. D. Wiggin.

Mrs. Stephen Palmer is the guest of her son, William Palmer and family in Boston.

Move to Watch Hill.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Barber have moved their household goods from Jackson avenue to Watch Hill, where they are to reside this summer. Mr. and Mrs. Max Bennett have leased the Barber house on Jackson avenue and will move there May 1.

Philip Raymond has returned to Ossining, N. Y., to resume his studies, after a visit to his mother, Mrs. Nellie R. Hourful, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Noyes.

At Cedar Crest.
Mr. Jacob Divisch and son, James Divisch and two daughters, Mrs. Jeane Divisch and Mrs. Clarence Hubbs of New York are at their summer home at Cedar Crest for the week.

Mrs. Charles Wheeler has returned to her summer home at Cedar Crest, after spending the winter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kelgwin.

Brevities.
Mrs. William Dousbach has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Herman Kallenberg in New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mrs. John McDonald of Providence is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eliza P. Noyes.

Prof. Walter Hammond is spending the week in Philadelphia.

Mrs. James Russell, who has spent the winter with her daughter, Mr. Alonzo Collins, has come to Pleasant Valley for a visit with her son, Floyd Russell and family.

Unequivocal Note Sent to Germany
(Continued from Page One)

sideration of the extraordinary circumstances of an unprecedented war and to be guided by the sense of a genuine friendship for the people and government of Germany. It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial government as of course given in entire sincerity and good faith and has hoped, even against hope, that it might be possible for the imperial government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principle of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation.

The Ship Has Come to Act.
It now occurs to a just regard for its own rights to say to the imperial government that that time has come. It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took against the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of the enemy's shipping.

Continuance will cause severance of diplomatic relations.

If it is still the purpose of the imperial government to prosecute relentlessly and indiscriminately the use of vessels of commerce by the use of the submarines without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and inviolable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue.

Unless the imperial government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against the neutral shipping of the United States, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether. This action the government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations.

Statement of Facts.
The appendix to the note, under the caption "Statement of Facts in Sussex Case Accompanying Note to German Government of April 18, 1916," follows:

The French channel steamer *Russek*, employed regularly in passenger service between the ports of Folkestone, England and Dieppe, France, as it had been for years (French foreign office), left Folkestone for Dieppe at 1.25 p. m. March 24, 1916, with 325 or more passengers and a crew of 52 men. (Deposition of Captain Moutfett, Rear Admiral Grasset's report.) The passengers, among whom were about 25 American citizens (telegram to London embassy, March 25, and Paris embassy, March 26 and 28), were of several nationalities, and many of them were women and children and nearly half of them subjects of neutral states. (Report of Commander Sayles and Lieutenant Smith, Rear Admiral Grasset's report.) The *Russek* carried no armament (French foreign office; report of Commander Sayles and Lieutenant Smith; affidavits of American passengers), has never been employed as a troop ship and was following a tour not used for transporting troops from Great Britain to France. (British admiralty statement; French foreign office.) The steamer proceeded on its course almost due south after passing Dungeness. (Declaration of Captain Moutfett.) The vessel was struck by the sea smooth (affidavits of Edna Hale, John H. Hearley, Gertrude W. Warren).

Captain's Statement.
At 2.50 p. m., when the *Sussex* was about 13 miles from Dungeness (declaration of Captain Moutfett), the cap-

tain of the vessel, who was on the bridge, saw about 150 metres from the ship on the port side, the wake of a torpedo. (Declaration of Captain Moutfett.) It was also seen very clearly by the first officer and the boatswain, who were with the captain on the bridge (report of Rear Admiral Grasset). Immediately the captain gave orders to port the helm and stop the starboard engine (declaration of Captain Moutfett), the purpose being to avoid the torpedo by allowing it to pass along the port bow on a line converging with the altered course of the steamer. Before, however, the vessel could be turned far enough to avoid crossing the course of the torpedo, the latter struck the hull at an angle a short distance forward of the bridge, exploded, destroyed the entire forward part of the steamer as far back as the first watertight bulkhead, carried away the foremast with the wireless antennae and killed or injured about 20 of the persons on board. (Declaration of Captain Moutfett; report of Rear Admiral Grasset; deposition of Henry S. Beer.)

The approach of the torpedo was witnessed by several other persons on the vessel. (Affidavits of Samuel F. Bemis, Henry S. Beer, Gertrude W. Warren.) One of these, an American citizen named Henry S. Beer, was leaning on the port rail about 10 feet behind the bridge and gazing seaward when he saw the approaching torpedo about 150 metres from the ship. He turned to his wife and companion: "A torpedo!" Immediately following his exclamation the missile struck the vessel. (Depositions of Henry S. Beer and Mrs. Henry S. Beer.)

Engineers Corroborate Captain.
In further corroboration of the fact that the captain saw the torpedo coming toward the vessel is the sworn statement of the engineers on duty that the order to port the helm and to stop the starboard engine was received and obeyed. (Report of Admiral Grasset.) No reasonable explanation can be given for this unusual order other than that the captain saw something which caused him to change his course sharply to starboard.

What Naval Officer Found.
In addition to this evidence, which in itself would appear to be conclusive that the agent of destruction was a torpedo, is that of Lieutenant Smith, United States navy, attached to the American embassy at Paris, who, accompanied by Major Logan, United States army, of the embassy, went to Boulogne to inspect the hull of the *Sussex* and personally found beneath the mass of waterlogged debris of the wreck 15 pieces of metal, which they retained in their possession, as they did not believe the pieces formed part of the vessel. The inspection of the hull disclosed that the vessel was wrecked by an external explosion, the boilers being intact, and that a short time before the explosion there was a large dent, showing that the vessel had received a heavy blow, the direction of impact being from under the beam along a line at an acute angle with the keel of the vessel. (Report of Lieutenant Smith, dated April 1.) This evidence, coupled with and corroborates the statement that the vessel was swinging to starboard and away from the torpedo when struck.

The pieces of metal, which the American officers had collected were compared by Lieutenant Smith, Lieu-

tenant Commander Sayles and Major Logan with mines and plans of mines in possession of the French naval authorities at Boulogne, Rochefort and Toulon, and British naval authorities at Portsmouth. These authorities are positive in their opinion that these pieces of metal were not parts of a mine. (Report of Lieutenant Smith, dated April 2, 5 and 13.)

Among these 15 pieces of metal were two screw bolts showing the effects of an explosion, which were stamped with "K" and "58" on faces of the head of one and "K" and "58" on faces of the head of the other. On faces of the head of the other, the examining German torpedoes in the possession of the French naval authorities at Toulon and of the English naval authorities at Portsmouth, the American officers found that identical screws with the letter "K" and a number were employed to fasten the "war" head (Kopf) to the air chamber. (Lieutenant Smith's reports dated April 2, 5 and 13.)

Parts of German Torpedo.
The screws used in French and English torpedoes have very marked and are of a slightly different size. (Same reports.) Furthermore, the American officers were able by comparison and close examination to positively identify and locate all the remaining thirteen pieces of metal as parts of a German torpedo, as follows:

Fragment 3, part of inner seat of water relief valve of engine valve. Fragments 6 and 7, parts of engine room casing.

Fragments 6 to 10 inclusive, and 12, parts of the steel head still bearing the distinctive red paint common to German torpedoes. (Report of Lieutenant Smith, dated April 5.)

No Reasonable Doubt.
In view of these authenticated facts there can be no reasonable doubt but that the *Sussex* was destroyed by a torpedo which was of German manufacture. As no vessel was seen by any person on the *Sussex*, the conclusion is irresistible that the torpedo was launched without warning from a submarine which was submerged at the time of the attack and remained beneath the surface after the explosion.

The conclusion thus reached from the evidence (the affidavits being those of American citizens) collected by the department of state is substantiated by the statement in the imperial government's note of April 10, 1916. According to those statements—(a) a German submarine torpedoed a steamer 1-2 miles southeast of Bull Rock Bank.

Department's comment—(the point of attack is exactly in the waters which was taken by the *Sussex* after passing Dungeness and about 1-2 mile from the place where the captain of the *Sussex* states he was torpedoed.

(B) The attack took place at 3.55 p. m. central European time. Department's comment—2.55 p. m. central European time, would correspond to 2.55 p. m. western European time. The time of the striking of the torpedo, according to the captain of the *Sussex* and the stopping of the clocks on board the vessel, was 2.50 p. m., western time.

(C) The torpedo, when it struck, caused an explosion which tore away the whole foremast up to the bridge. Department's comment—The fore part of the *Sussex* was wrecked as far

back as the first watertight bulkhead, according to the official reports. Department's comment—This sketch was apparently made from memory of an observation of the vessel through a periscope. As the only difference noted by the command, who relied on his memory, were the position of the smokestack and the shape of the stern, it is to be presumed the vessels were similar in other respects.

(D) No other German submarines on that day attacked steamers in this locality. Department's comment—As no vessel is reported to have been torpedoed without warning by a submerged submarine other than the *Sussex*, it is beyond question that that vessel was torpedoed by a submarine which a commander's report is relied upon in the note of April 10.

Department's comment—The evidence collected shows affirmatively no warning was given.

(F) A sketch by the submarine commander of the steamer which was torpedoed does not agree with a photograph of the *Sussex* in the London Graphic.

Department's comment—This sketch was apparently made from memory of an observation of the vessel through a periscope. As the only difference noted by the command, who relied on his memory, were the position of the smokestack and the shape of the stern, it is to be presumed the vessels were similar in other respects.

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DON'T pay 25 cents for any cigarette until you have tried **MURAD, THE Turkish Cigarette.**

A new BASIS OF VALUE in high-grade cigarettes.

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MURAD
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